the amount of such expenses as may be proved to the satisfaction of such court to have been incurred by the corporation by reason of the damage arising from such weight or traffic as aforesaid:

Provided that any person from whom expenses are or may be recoverable under this section may enter into an agreement with the corporation for the payment to it of a composition in respect of such weight or traffic and thereupon the persons so paying shall not be subject to any proceedings under this section.

290. Owner's obligation to make a street when disposing of land as building sites.—If the owner of any land utilises, sells, leases or otherwise disposes of such land or any portion or portions of the same as sites for the construction of buildings, he shall, save in such cases as the site or sites may about on an existing public or private street, lay down and make a street or streets or road or roads giving access to the site or sites and connecting with an existing public or private street.

291. Making of new private streets.—(1) Any person intending to lay out or make a new private street must send to the commissioner a written application with plans and sections showing the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the intended level, direction and width of the street;

(b) the street alignment and the building line; and

(c) the arrangements to be made for levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, sewering, during conserving and lighting the street.

(2) The provisions of this Act and of any rules or bye-laws made thereunder as to the level and width of public streets and the height of buildings abutting thereon shall apply also in the case of streets referred to in sub-section (1) and all the particulars referred to in that sub-section shall be subject to approval by the standing committee.

(3) Within sixty days after the receipt of any application under sub-section (1) the standing committee shall either sanction the making of street on such conditions as it may think fit or disallow it ,or ask for further information with respect to it.

(4) Such sanction may be refused,—

(i) if the proposed street would conflict with any arrangements which have been made or which are in the opinion of the standing committee likely to be made, for carrying out any general scheme of street improvement.

(ii) if the proposed street does not conform to the provision of the Act, the rules and bye-laws referred to in sub-section (2), or

(iii) if the proposed street is not designed, so as to connect at one end with a street which is already open.

(5) No person shall lay out or make any new private street without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the standing committee. If further information is asked for, no steps shall be taken to lay out or make the street until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information :

Provided that the passing of such orders shall not in any case be delayed for more than sixty days after the standing committee has received all the information which it considers necessary to enable it to deal finally with the said application.

(6) If the standing committee does not refuse sanction within sixty days from the receipt of the application under sub-section (1) or from the receipt of all the information asked for under sub-section (5), such sanction shall be deemed to have been given and the applicant may proceed to make the street, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or bye-laws made under this Act.

292. Alteration or demolition of street made in breach of section 291.—(1) If any person lays out or marks any street referred to in section 291 without or otherwise than in conformity with the orders of the standing committee the commissioner, may, whether or not the offender be prosecuted under this Act, by notice require the offender to,—

(a) show sufficient cause, by a written statement signed by him and sent to the commissioner on or before such day as may be specified in the notice why such street should not be altered to the satisfaction of the commissioner, or if such alteration be impracticable, why such street should not be demolished; or

(b) appear before the commissioner either personally or by duly authorised agent on such day and at such time and place as may be specified in the notice, and show cause as aforesaid.

(2) If any person on whom such notice is served fails to show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the commissioner why such street should not be so altered or demolished, the commissioner may pass an order directing the alteration or demolition of such street.

293. Power of commissioner to order work to be carried out or to carry it out himself in default.—(1) If any private street or part thereof is not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained, conserved or lighted to the satisfaction of the commissioner, he may by notice require the owners of such street or part and the owners of buildings and lands fronting or abutting on such street or part including in cases where the owners of the land and of the building thereon are different, the owners both of the land and of the building to carry out any work which in his opinion may be necessary and within such time as may be specified in such notice.

(2) If such work is not carried out within the time specified in the notice, the commissioner may, if he thinks fit, execute it and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the

owner referred to in sub-section (1) in such proportions as may be settled by the commissioner.

294. Right of owners to require streets to be declared public.—If any street has been levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled, sewered, drained conserved and lighted under the provisions of section 293 such street shall on the requisition of a majority of the owners referred to in sub-section (1) of that section, be declared a public street.

295. Prohibition against obstructions in streets.—No one shall build any wall or erect any fence or other obstruction or projection or make any encroachment in or over any street or any public place the control of which is vested in the corporation except as hereinafter provided.

296. Prohibition and regulation of doors, ground-floor windows and bars opening outwards.—(1) No door, gate, bar or ground-floor window shall, without a licence from the commissioner, be hung or placed so as to open outwards upon any street.

(2) The commissioner may by notice require the owner of such door, gate, bar or window to alter it so that no part thereof when open shall project over the street.

297. Removal of encroachment.—(1) The commissioner may by notice require the owner or occupier of any premises to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction (other than a door, gate, bar or ground-floor window) situated against or in front of such premises and in or over any street or any public place the control of which is vested in the corporation.

(2) If the owner or occupier of the premises proves that any such projection, encroachment or obstruction has existed for a period sufficient under the law of limitation